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HINGE ROTATIVE ON TWO MUTUAL ORTHOGONAL AXES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a hinge rotative on two mutual orthogonal axes, and especially to a hinge used in electronic equipment having a screen and a main body, for instance, in an area connecting with an openable and rotatable liquid crystal display screen on a camera, in a notebook or other similar electronic equipment.

2. Description of the Prior Art

In a U.S. Pat. No. 6,845,546 published on Jan. 25, 2005 and titled as "HINGE ASSEMBLY WITH A ROTATION SEAT AVAILABLE TO ROTATE IN BOTH LATITUDINAL AND LONGITUDINAL DIRECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO A FIXING SEAT", a hinge applicable to a DV camera or a notebook is provided, the hinge mainly is composed of a fixing seat and a rotation seat. The rotation seat is securely connected to a fixing plate of the fixing seat through its rotation shaft, thus the rotation seat itself can be rotated relative to the fixing plate for an angle about a vertical axis; the rotation seat is provided thereon with two horizontal connecting legs rotatable about a horizontal axis.

The upper end of the rotation shaft is extended through by a main body of the rotation seat, leaf springs and washers and is connected by riveting; wherein twisting forces provided by the leaf springs render the upper end of the rotation shaft unable to be adjusted after riveting, this results inferiority of manufacturing, and is not applicable to various electronic equipment.

Further in the above prior art, the connecting legs of the rotation shaft generally are used to control opening and closing of an LCD screen of the DV camera, they are set within the range of rotation of 0° to 90°; and in this prior art, only a shaft is extended into a resilient tube with a slit, no effect of positioning is provided, thus improvement is wanted.

And more, in this prior art, the rotation shaft and the fixing plate have only two connecting areas, when the stress in a set of foldable electronic equipment is larger some time, they are subjected to damaging.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an improvement on the conventional deficient hinge, firstly, two positioning planes for two resilient sleeves of the rotation seat are provided each at two sides of a slit on the upper surface of a corresponding resilient sleeve in order that two connecting legs can be more tightly engaged in the resilient sleeves; and when the connecting legs are rotated to their opening and closing positions of 0° and 90°, the holding forces for them are increased, and hence evidently better positioning effects can be obtained.

And more, the positioning structure of the connecting legs of the present invention can also be designed to have inwardly protruding strips in lieu of the positioning planes, and the opening and closing positions of 0° and 90° where the connecting legs are rotated to in the resilient sleeves are provided each with two recesses; the recesses are engaged with the protruding strips to achieve the positioning effect at the opening and closing positions.

Another improvement of the present invention is resided in that, after the upper end of the rotation shaft is extended through the rotation seat, spring washers and normal washers, its top is screw locked to an adjustable nut, by the adjustability of the nut, forces that the nut presses the spring washers are

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different, thereby magnitude of the twisting force on the rotation seat can be adjusted to suit various electronic equipment.

And more, a connecting area between the rotation shaft and a fixing plate of the present invention is given with four protrusions for riveting to get a stable structure.

The present invention will be apparent in its structure and the operation after reading the detailed description of the preferred embodiment thereof in reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention after assembling;

FIG. 2 is an anatomic perspective view of the present invention;

FIG. 2A is an enlarged perspective view taken from a part of FIG. 2, which part is shown upside down for understanding;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken from the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention after assembling;

FIG. 5 is an anatomic perspective view of the embodiment of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a sectional view taken from the embodiment of FIG. 4 showing the structure that a shaft of a connecting leg being assembled with a resilient sleeve.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, a hinge of the present invention mainly has a fixing plate 10 with a central hole 11 which is round generally, the periphery of the central hole 11 is cut to form four notches 12 for extending therethrough of four protrusions 21 on the bottom of a rotation shaft 20, the protrusions 21 are folded after extending therethrough as shown in FIG. 3, so that the rotation shaft 20 is assembled with and on the fixing plate 10.

The rotation shaft 20 has at its middle a flange 22 provided thereon with a pair of notches 23 to be extended therein of a pair of position limiting legs 31 protruding down from a position limiting sheet 30 for assembling; the flange 22 on the rotation shaft 20 is assembled thereabove with a round hole 41 of a rotation seat 40 and spring washers 50. The rotation shaft 20 has on its upper end a threaded portion 24 which is locked in a nut 60 to press the spring washers 50.

The position limiting sheet 30 is formed on its edge a stop section 32 to be contacted with a protrusion 42 extending downwards from the rotation seat 40 to limit the range of swiveling of the rotation seat 40 on the rotation shaft 20. The top of the position limiting sheet 30 is formed thereon a plurality of recesses 33 which are mated respectively with a plurality of protrusions 43 on the bottom of the rotation seat 40 to get a positioning effect when the rotation seat 40 is rotated.

The rotation seat 40 has two resilient sleeves 44 extending to the two mutually opposite sides, each resilient sleeve 44 is provided on its top with two slits 45, a plane 46 is provided to make one of the two slits 45 at its middle.

Connecting legs 70 have their shafts 71 closely fitted respectively in the two resilient sleeves 44; with the slits 45, the shafts 71 can be rotated for an angle in the resilient sleeves 44 and are fixed. Two surfaces 72 are spaced 90 degrees on each of the shafts 71, when either of the surfaces 72 is contacted with the plane 46 on one of the resilient sleeves 44, by